Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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Select Poetry.

From the Repository and Transcript.

The Dying Year.

'Tis night! and on the dying year
The orbs of Heaven shine;
And rolling in their heav'nly spheres,
Move with the march of time.
The little stars, bright gems on high,
Their nightly vigils keep;
And o'er the silent, slumbering earth,
Their rays of beauty weep.

Bright fountains of aerial light,
In yon celestial dome,
Reflect the majesty of God,
And his eternal throne.
In them I see no changes wrought
By time's destroying hand;
They move as they have ever mov'd,
A bright and lovely band.

But earth is subject to decay,
And bears her marks of change;
There is a blight for every bud
Throughout her varied range;
And man is but a passing breath,
A smile, a sigh, a tear;
He lives the seasons of his life,
Then passes like the year.

Time! time! nations before thee sink
Like bubbles on a stream;
And all their might and splendor fade,
Or live but in a dream;
But thou art onward in thy course,
Unmindful of the past;
And all that is, and e'er will be,
Must fall before thy blast.

Soon the midnight hour will toll
The death knell of a year;
And on the rapid flight of time,
Another will appear.
Adieu, thou passing, dying year,
I feel thy chilling breath;
And soon the mournful winds will sing
The requiem of thy death.

The Light at Home.

The light at home, how bright it beams,
When evening shadows around us fall;
And from the lattace far it gleams,
To love and rest and comfort call.
When wearied with the toils of day,
And strife for glory, gold or fame,
How sweet to seek the quiet way,
Where loving lips will list our name,
Around the light at home.

When through the dark and stormy night,
The wayward wanderer homeward hies,
How cheering is that twinkling light,
Which through the forest gloom he spies.
It is the light at home he feels
That loving hearts will greet him there,
And softly through his bosom steals
The joy and love that banish care
Around the light at home.

The light, at home, whene'er at last
It greets the seaman through the storm;
He feels no more the chilling blast
That beats upon his manly form.
Long years upon the sea have fled,
Since Mary gave her parting kiss,
But the sad tears which then she shed,
Will now be paid with rapturous bliss.
Around the light at home.

The light of home! how still and sweet,
It peeps from yonder cottage door—
The weary laborer to greet—
When the rough toils of the day are o'er.
Sad is the soul that does not know,
The blessings that the beams impart,
The cheerful hopes and joys that flow,
And lighten up the heaviest heart,
Around the light at home.

The Herring Pie;

OR, A NEW CURE FOR JEALOUSY.

A TALE OF AMSTERDAM.

It was a cold winter's evening. The rich banker Bronker had drawn his easy chair close to the corner of the stove, and sat smoking his long clay pipe with great complacency: his intimate friend, Van Grote, employed in exactly the same manner, occupied the opposite corner. All was quiet in the house; for Bronker's wife and children were gone to a masked ball: and secure from fear of interruption, the two friends indulged in a conversation.

"I cannot think," said Van Grote, "why you should refuse your consent to the marriage. Berkenrode can give his daughter a good fortune and you say that your son is desperately in love with her."

"I don't object to it," said Bronker. "It is my wife who will not hear of it."

"And what reason has she for refusing?"

"One which I cannot tell you," said his friend, sinking his voice.

"Oh! a mystery! Come, out with it. You know I have always been frank and open with you, even giving you my opinion of your absurd jealousy of your wife!"

"Jealousy of my wife! Nonsense! Have I not just sent her to a masked ball?"

"I don't wonder you boast of it. I should like to have seen you do as much when you were first married. To be sure you had reason to look sharply after her, for she was the prettiest woman in Amsterdam. Unfortunately she has become the better horse; and you refuse an advantageous match for your son, to gratify her caprice."

"You are quite wrong, my friend, I never allow any one to be master here but myself; and in the present instance I cannot blame Clotilda. The secret of her refusal lies in a herring pie."

"A herring pie?" exclaimed Van Grote.

"Yes, a herring pie. You may remember it was a favorite dainty of mine, and that my wife could not endure even the smell of it. Well, during the first year of my marriage, I was a little—a very little—jealous of Clotilda. My situation obliged me to keep open house, and among the young sparks who visited us, none gave me such uneasiness as the handsome Colonel Berkenrode. The reputation that he had already acquired for gallantry, was enough to create alarm, and the marked attention that he paid my wife convinced me it was well founded. What could I do? It was impossible to forbid him the house, for he had it in his power to deprive me of the Government contracts; in other words to ruin me. After pondering deeply upon the subject, I decided upon doing nothing until the danger should become imminent; all that was necessary was to know how things really stood. Having just purchased this house, I caused a secret closet to be made behind the stove here. It communicates with my private room, and from it I could overhear everything that passed in this apartment without risk of being discovered. Thank God I have had no use for it the last twenty years, and indeed I do not even know what has become of the key. Satisfied with this precaution, I did not hesitate to leave Clotilda when any of her admirers paid her a visit, though I promise you that some of the gallant speeches made me wince."

"Upon my word," interrupted his friend, "you showed a most commendable patience. In your place, I should have contented myself with forbidding my wife to receive his visits."

"There spoke the bachelor. As I didn't want to drive her headlong into his arms, I went a different way to work. Day after day forced to listen to the insidnous argument of the seducer, my wife—I must own she made a stout defence—at one time tried ridicule, at another entreaty to deter him from the pursuit of her.

He began to lose hope in proportion as I gained it, till one day he bethought himself of threatening to blow out his brains if she would not show him some compassion. Moved at this proof of the strength of his passion, she burst into tears, and pleaded that she was not free—in short she gave him to understand that I was the obstacle to his happiness. Berkenrode was too well skilled in the art of seduction not to see that he had gained a point. He raved, cursed me as the cause of his misery, and tried to obtain a promise from her in case she should become a widow. She stopped him peremptorily, but I never closed an eye that night, and Clotilda, though she did not know I watched her, was as uneasy as myself. On the following day a circumstance occurred that increased her agitation. While at breakfast a message came from the cook asking to see me alone. I desired him to come in (as I was not in the habit of interfering in domestic affairs,) and communicate his business in my wife's presence. When the man entered he looked like a ghost, and scarcely seemed to know what he was about. At last he told me he had received a packet containing a small bottle, a hundred guilders, and a note in which he was requested to put the contents of the former into the first herring pie he should prepare for me. He was assured he might do so without fear, as the contents of the bottle were quite harmless, and would give a delicious flavor to the pie. An additional reward was promised if he complied with the request and kept his own counsel. The honest fellow, who was much attached to me, said he was convinced there must be something wrong in the affair, and should not be happy until the bottle and money were out of his hands. I poured a few drops of the liquid on a lump of sugar, and gave it to my wife's lap-dog. It fell into convulsions, and died in a few minutes. The case was now plain—there had been an attempt to poison me. Never shall I forget Clotilda's pale face, as she threw herself weeping into my arms. "Poison! A murder!" she exclaimed, clasping me as if to shield me from danger. "Merciful Heaven, protect us both!" I consoled her with the assurance that I was thankful to my unknown enemy who was the means of showing me how much she loved me. That day Berkenrode came at the usual hour: but in vain did I take my seat in my hiding place, he was not admitted. I afterwards found that she had sent him a letter threatening if ever he came again, her husband should be informed of all that had passed. He made several attempts to soften her resolution, but to no purpose, and a year afterward he married. No acquaintance has ever existed between the families, and now you know why my wife refuses her consent to our son's marriage with the daughter of Berkenrode."

"I cannot blame her," said Van Grote.—"Who would have thought that Berkenrode, a soldier, a man of honor, could have been capable of such a rascally deed?"

"Ha! ha! ha!" laughed Bronker, "and do you really think it was the General who sent the poison?"

"Why, who else?"

"Myself, to be sure. The whole was my contrivance, and it cost me three hundred guilders in a present to my cook: but I saved my wife, and got rid of her troublesome lap-dog at the same time."

"Do you know Bronker, I think it was rather a shabby trick to leave Berkenrode under such an imputation: and now that your son's happiness depends upon your wife being undeceived."

"I am aware of all that, but to undeceive her now is not so easy as you think. How can I expect her to disbelieve a circumstance in which for the last twenty years she has put implicit faith?"

He was interrupted by the entrance of Vrow Bronker; her cheeks were flushed, and she was saluted by Van Grote rather stiffly.

"What, not at the ball, Clotilda?" asked her husband.

"No, I had a bad headache," she replied, "and Maurice had promised to take charge of his sisters. But I have come to tell you that I have been thinking over his marriage with Mina Berkenrode, and altered my mind on that subject. In short, I shall withdraw my opposition to the match."

The friends looked at each other in astonishment.

"By-the-by," she continued, "here is a key found some time ago, I think it must belong to you."

"Well, Clotilda," said her husband, striving to hide his confusion as he took the key, "this is good news about the marriage."

"Suppose you and your friend celebrate it by a supper. There is a herring-pie in the house, and you need not fear that it is poisoned."

"She left the room. Bronker looked foolish, and Van Grote rubbed his hands, as he exclaimed: "Caught in your own trap! He who digs a pit for his enemy shall fall into it himself."

"Nevertheless," exclaimed Bronker, "I think I have got well out of mine."

Shocking Accident.

Five Frame Houses Destroyed—Two Lives Lost—Two other persons Injured.

The Buffalo Courier, of the 9th ult., says:

The alarm of fire yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, was caused by the explosion in a small frame house, occupied by a German, named Geo. Schmidt, his wife, and four children; and, before the flames could be subdued, five frame cottages were destroyed, attended with loss of life. Schmidt was sick, and engaged making fire-works for Mr. Morris. He was sitting by the stove at work, and Louise, his step daughter, aged 12, was near him, aiding him. Caroline, aged 10, had just come in with some wood, and had put a stick in the stove. Christian, aged two, was sitting in a rocking chair, near the stove; and the fourth child, a boy about five years, had gone for a pail of water. The mother had left home early in the morning. This was the position of the family when the explosion took place. At the house we were told that some one living in the neighborhood had frequently missed wood from his pile, and had placed a quantity of powder in a stick in the pile, with the view of detecting the thief. That this family had been suspected of carrying off wood.

The stick containing the powder had been taken the previous evening, and by some it was supposed that this was the piece which Caroline put into the stove. If it is true, a fearful responsibility rests upon the party, whoever he is, and a strict examination should be made to ascertain its correctness. Caroline, who was not so badly burned as the others, states that there was a lighted candle on the table, which was used to seal up some of the fireworks, and that a spark fell on them as they lay on the table, and caused the explosion. The father was burnt to a crisp, and when taken out of the ruin of the shoulders remained. The little boy, who was on the rocking chair, had his legs and feet burned almost to a crisp, and his eyes burned out. He presented an awful appearance, and when we saw him last night, about 5 o'clock, was still alive, but could not survive many hours longer.

The eldest daughter, Louise, was fearfully burned, the flesh peeling off her face, arms and legs, and as she lay upon her bed at the hospital, last evening, uttering such moanful cries, and those around her unable to render her the slightest relief, it was one of the most painful and heart-rending scenes we have ever witnessed. She could not survive till morning. The girl Caroline was badly but not fatally burned; she will most likely recover. The little boy, George, escaped uninjured. The poor mother, when we saw her, was perfectly frantic; and as she went from one bed to another, on which lay her children, her wailing was more than we could bear, and we left the hospital. The children, as soon as they were removed, were taken to the hospital of the Sisters of Charity, and their sufferings relieved as much as possible.

Political Thanks for the Day.

Be Thankful, Democrats! You have preserved your place as the predominant party of the Union—your friends will hold the stations of honor, trust and emolument, and you have made money in the hazard of bets, which money you should give to the poor.

Be Thankful, Free-Soilers! Providence has saved you from yourselves—from the pernicious effects of your own doctrines. You will not be called upon to dispute with each other as to who shall fill offices, and will not be obliged to quarrel like dogs over a bone, or over many bones. Be thankful that the slavery question is left to you yet, and that you may make yourselves as happily miserable in the future, as you have done in the past.

Be Thankful, Know-Nothings! You have been cursed with the most pusillanimous, the most hypocritical, the most unstable, and the most contemptible leaders which ever took part in party politics. They joined you "for a purpose," and they left you when that purpose was accomplished, and bad luck go with them and their chicanery.

Be Thankful, Voters! The four years' election of President is over. Rest until 1860, and do not trouble yourselves about John and Jessie until the next year of humbug, froth and folly, comes along in its course.—*Exchange.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Monday an old lady named Rebecca Cox, residing near the foundry, in this place, died very suddenly while sitting at the breakfast-table. She was well and hearty during Sunday, and occupied her usual seat at church, but late in the evening she complained of a pain in her left side, in the region of the heart. A neighbor visited her on Monday morning—and while conversing with her, the deceased stated she experienced a fluttering at the heart, and expired a moment afterward. She was unmarried, we believe, and was possessed of the property on which she resided.—Her age was about fifty. It is presumed that her death was caused by disease of the heart.—*Greensburg Democrat.*

Finances of the State.

Reference to the table published below, it will be that the finances of the Commonwealth are in a healthy condition. The receipts from the Public Works alone amount, during the fiscal year, to $2,000,000; this is a highly encourageing state things.

Summary of the receipts of the State Treasury, from 1st day of December, 1855, to the 30th day of November, 1856, both days inclusive:

Loans,	$ 21,293 71
Auction commissions,	20,772 59
Auction duties,	53,430 45
Tax on Bank dividends,	266,184 36
Tax on corporation stocks,	253,011 07
Tax on real and personal estate,	1,682,085 21
Tax on licenses,	150,639 93
Retailers' licenses,	160,555 36
Sale licenses,	1,148,06[illegible]
Peddlers' licenses,	2,243 91
Brokers' licenses,	5,551 66
Tax on Circus and Menagerie licenses,	3,647 82
Distillery and brewery licenses,	3,436 86
Bill room, bowling saloon, &c., licenses,	1,666 54
Tax on eating house, beer house and restaurant licenses,	12,376 22
Tax on patent medicine licenses,	2,086 65
Tax on Pamphlet laws,	820 24
Tax on Mercantile tax,	19,901 00
Tax on Mills' tax,	4,036 38
Tax on Foreign insurance agencies,	7,060 90
Tax on Bank writs, wills, deeds, &c.,	8,038 08
Tax on certain offices,	14,455 85
Tax on Collateral inheritance tax,	143,331 22
Tax on Canal and railroad tolls,	2,006,015 66
Tax on Canal fines,	25 00
Tax on Tonnage enrolment of laws,	9,265 00
Tax on Premiums on charters,	33,056 41
Tax on Canal loans,	126,355 52
Tax on Interest on loans,	3,441 88
Tax on Sales of public property,	14,641 09
Tax on Canal tonnage and passengers,	250,917 25
Tax on Escheats,	389 08
Tax on Dividends from bridge tolls,	115 18
Tax on Accrued interest,	1,173 59
Tax on Colonial records and Pennsylvania archives,	387 27
Tax on Refunded cash,	26,987 57
Tax on Annuity for right of way,	10,000 00
Tax on Fees of the public offices,	3,764 57
Tax on Miscellaneous,	2,774 15
	$5,978,210 33
Balance in the Treasury, December 1, 1855:	
Available,	$1,215,697 31
Less amount erroneously credited in the State treasury to Joseph Young, late Treasurer of Northampton Co., in the month of November, 1855,	2,000 00
	$1,213,697 31
Depreciated funds in the Treasury unavailable,	41,032 00
	1,284,729 31
	$6,662,969 64

Summary of the payments at the State Treasury,

Public Improvements,	$1,943,896 82
Expenses of Government,	318,219 33
Militia expenses,	4,511 54
Pennsylvania volunteers, in the late war with Mexico,	190 00
Pensions and gratuities,	11,898 34
Charitable institutions,	68,268 20
Pennsylvania Colinization Society,	270 00
Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society,	2,903 11
Common Schools,	199,715 00
Commissioners of the sinking fund,	38,317 00
Loans,	327,824 47
Interest on loans,	2,647,955 80
Guaranteed interest,	23,017 17
Domestic creditors,	161 63
Damage on the public works,	52,281 21
Old claims on the main line of the public works, examined by the Board of Commissioners, and paid under the act of May 22, 1856.	130,512 00
Special Commissioners,	109 60
State Library,	4,643 00
Public buildings and grounds,	12,914 91
Houses of Refuge,	15,000 00
Penitentiaries,	18,992 00
Escheats,	393 38
Colonial records and Pennsylvania archives,	6,777 00
Amendments of the Constitution,	132 50
Geographical survey,	6,000 00
Abatement of State tax,	62,925 60
Mercantile Appraisers,	574 80
Counsel fees and commissions,	6,024 56
Miscellaneous,	44,618 77
	$5,377,112 22
Balance in the State Treasury, Nov. 30, 1856, available.	1,244,795 42
Depreciated funds in the Treasury, unavailable,	41,032 00
	1,285,827 42
	$6,662,969 64

Banking Around Fruit Trees.

We are pleased to see that so many publishers of papers are now recommending the practice which we have advocated for some years past, to guard fruit trees from mice in winter. One minute a tree will be time enough to be spent in protecting orchards through the winter from the ravages of field mice. Any common laborer on a farm is competent to the task of banking around fruit trees. If they were mulched last spring the mulching need not be removed. Take a spade and bury it and continue on until the bank around each tree is made ten or twelve inches high. This will drive the mice away to seek better quarters, unless your trees happen to stand near an old wall, where mice do congregate. In such a case the bank should be made higher.

This banking serves another purpose in addition to a mice guard—it keeps the tree upright, and saves the cost of stakes and the injury which withes are likely to inflict when the tree is tied to them. This bank should be leveled in the Spring, yet not so as to make a dish for water to stand in around the tree. No kind of tree should stand in water for a single minute after a shower is over.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

☞A Fremont clergyman met a Democrat on the sidewalk, and said to him, "Brother can you account for this remarkable result in favor of Buchanan, after all we have done?"—"Yes," said the Democrat, "Buchanan men trust in the Lord, while the Fremonters relied on the clergy."

A SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY IN CHESTER, PA.

On Sunday last the anniversary of the Sunday Schools connected with the church of the Holy Trinity (Episcopal) took place in this Borough, and drew together a crowded congregation. Last year the features of this festival occasion were so novel and appropriate, that we gave a minute account of the whole service, and we have been urged to do so again this year. We comply with great pleasure because we think a column of our paper cannot be better appropriated. The scene was truly an inspiring one—such as seldom comes before us in so attractive a form. The gathering together of large bodies of children and having them engage in religious exercises with that earnestness and sincerity which characterizes them, is always full of interest. Sunday School anniversaries are generally established upon the idea of *giving* to the children. Books and other presents are given to them as rewards for diligence in studying lessons, and sometimes a feast is prepared for the little folks. The zealous and indefatigable Rector of the Episcopal church in this place has reversed this whole matter in his schools. He brings the children together once a year, not to give them, but to enable them to give their offerings gathered together during the year for benevolent objects connected with sending the gospel of the Saviour into all lands. They are taught to deny themselves so as to do good, and to accomplish this end in a systematic way, the schools are divided into classes, and every Sunday morning the teacher receives the contributions of his or her class, which is carefully laid away until the year has ended, when comes the anniversary, a day that all look forward to with great pleasure. This is the second that has been held on this principle. The children contributed $175 last year, and this year their contributions amount to the larger sum of $241,88! This amount is obtained mainly by the steady dropping in of a few pennies every week, and it has surprised pastor, teachers and children on both occasions, in the results it has produced. The whole service was a very happy one. The children sang in full chorus the hymns prepared for them, and admirably well too. The designs which we shall briefly describe were exceedingly chaste and beautiful, and as they were taken up to the chancel with the contributions, excited general admiration. The sermon of the Rev. Mr. Newton on this occasion was an excellent one, founded on the widow's two mites, and he used it to guard the young people from giving improperly and with a wrong motive. But we must go on to describe the various beautiful designs, with their texts of scripture and stanzas of appropriate poetry contained on the back of the envelope enclosing the missionary offering:

Wm. Newton's Class.—This class was composed of the infant school. Its design was a basket of flowers tastefully arranged, with the following text of scripture as a motto, and the stanza of poetry annexed.

"He shall gather the Lambs with His arm, and carry them in His bosom."

"Youth when devoted to the Lord,
Is pleasing in His eyes,
A flower, when offered in the bud,
Is no vain sacrifice."

Contribution—$11.

The Earnest Workers.—The design was a miniature garden, enclosed with a fence, having an arched gate-way and laid out in beds and alleys or walks with flowers, moss and sprigs of evergreen. Two [illegible] was emblematic of work which he began in the service of the house of God—he did it with all his heart, and prospered."—2. Chron. xxxi. 21.

"Of all the springs of human bliss,
Tho' little sought or understood,
The purest and the best, is this—
The luxury of doing good!
Oh! may we all its fullness prove,
Moved by the Saviour's dying love."

Contribution $21.

John William's class.—The design was a platform of moss on which was laid a large sea shell surrounded by smaller ones. The missionary, John Williams, went early to islands of the southern Ocean, where he fell a victim to the fury of the inhabitants.—These sea shells are gathered in great abundance in the locality where he suffered martyrdom, and were therefore appropriate. "The abundance of the sea shall be converted unto Thee!"

"Waft, waft ye winds his story,
And you ye waters, roll,
Till like a sea of glory,
It spreads from poll to poll.
'Twill o'er our ransomed nature,
The lamb for sinners slain;
Redeemer, King, Creator,
In bliss returns to reign."

Contribution—$21

The Cheerful Givers.—Design, a circular bas-relief in plaster of Christ blessing little children, surrounded by a wreath of box.

"Freely ye have received; freely give."
Dear Saviour, who did't bless the mite,
The widow gave, of old;
In tender mercy and in love,
Our offering now behold.

Contribution—$15.

The Smitten Rock.—The class bearing this name had a design in every way beautiful and appropriate. It was a small rock or stone prepated with a very perfect representation of water pouring out of it, and falling into a rocky basin below. The water was represented by glass in a very perfect manner indeed.

"They drank of that Spiritual Rock that followed them, and that rock was Christ."
"Clark! from the Cleft Rock the waters are gushing,
And freely the life giving stream is supplied;
And on thro' the nations the full stream is rushing,
And all may partake; for the Saviour has died."

Contribution—$7 50

The Bishop Potter Class.—The design was a pure white marble cross on a beautiful copy of the Bible, bound in velvet, and round the cross was twined a wreath of box.

"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost,—and lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

"Convert the nations; far and nigh,
The triumph of the Cross record;
The name of Jesus glorify,
Till every people call him Lord."

Contribution—$13.

The John B. Clemson Class.—Design, a Cornucopia pouring out natural flowers, several of them being Japonicas, and also the liberal contribution noted below, was in the month of this design in gold.

"The first of the first fruits of the land, Thou shalt bring into the house of the Lord thy God."
Jesus seated now in glory,
Do not thou our gifts disown;
While we bring them now before Thee,
Oh! receive them for Thine own.
May the first-fruits
Of our hearts be Thine alone!

Contribution—$38 07.

The Little Dew-Drops.—The class bearing this name had for a design a basket of evergreens, on which the dew drops were glittering, as if gathered fresh from the morning.

"My speech shall be as the dew."
"I will be as the dew unto Israel."
"Thee, on thy power's triumphant day,
Thy willing people shall obey;
And, when thy rising beams they view,
Shall all—redeemed from error's night,
Appear more numberless and bright
Than crystal drops of morning dew."

Contribution—$21.

The Little Gleaners.—Design, a little gleaner with various grasses and wheat heads. The little gleaner had in her apron not only grass heads, but some of the varieties bore *bright gold dollars!* Before the figure of the gleaner, was a basket filled with the fruits of her labor, some of those fruits being also gold dollars.

"She came late into the field. So she gleaned until even, and beat out what she had gleaned."
Let those who sow in sadness, wait
Till the fair harvest come;
They shall confess their sheaves are great,
And shout the blessing home!"

Contribution—$23 37.

The Little Builders.—Design, a small square, enclosed with evergreens, in the centre of which was a bird building a nest, in another place a branch of coral, in another, a honey comb, and in another an ant hill.

"There be four things that are little upon the earth; but they are exceeding wise."
"Thro' the air—on earth—in ocean—
Toiling—toiling—still ye live,
Oh! may we, with like devotion,
All our powers to Jesus give."

Contribution—$7 00.

The Carrier Dove.—The design of this class was a purely white pigeon handsomely prepared in a position with wings outspread, ready for flight. It bore in its beak the Olive Branch of Peace, and an envelope suspended to its neck by a blue ribbon, in which was contained the offering.

"And the dove came unto him; and lo, in her mouth, was an Olive leaf plucked off."
"The Olive branch of peace go bear
Across the troubled main;
And may Jehovah's spotless dove,
Awaken the Redeemer's love
In hearts o'erwhelmed in sin and fear,
And foul with many a stain."

Contribution—$24.

The Bishop Chace Class.—Design, an evergreen tree in which was a Robin's nest with a Robin sitting near it. This was an allusion to the name given by Bishop Chace to his residence and the place where he founded and built Jubilee College in the State of Illinois. This design was exceedingly appropriate.

"And Abram called the name of that place Jehovah-Tireh."
"Beneath each trouble in his people's lot,
Beneath each danger that besets His cause,
God reaches forth his sovereign hand, and writes
Fear not, the cause is mine, I will provide."

Contribution—$24.

The Standard Bearers.—Design, a boy bearing a standard, with the following text from the Bible."

"Jehovah Nissi, The Lord is my Banner!"
Now be the Gospel Banner,
In every land unfurled,
Now be the shout Hosanna.
Re-echoed thro' the world,
Till every isle and nation,
Till every clime and tongue,
Repeat the great salvation,
And join the glorious song."

Contribution—$5.

These were all the offerings of the Sunday School proper. After they were handed in, several small designs and contributions were sent up to Mr. Newton by the *very little folks*, which we enumerate.

LITTLE NEVILLE'S OFFERING, a lamb with an acorn cup as a basket hung to its neck by a blue ribbon, in which were *four gold dollars!*

LITTLE EDDIE'S OFFERING, a cherub bearing on its head a starry crown, in which was a *two dollar and a half gold piece.*

SUSIE'S OFFERING.—An envelope containing four dollars.

"The mite my willing hands can give,
At Jesus feet I lay;
Grace will the humblest gift receive
Abounding grace repay."

LITTLE GERTY'S OFFERING.—A tiny basket containing one dollar and nineteen cents.

JESSIE AND WILLIE'S OFFERING in a very little basket one dollar. "The absent lambs forgot not the fold they loved so well," was the motto. The little children sending this contribution are now in New Mexico, their father being an officer of the army.

"The OFFERING of three little children," was contained in a small box in a basket, and amounted to one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Jesus Saviour, son of God,
Who for us life's pathway trod,
Who for us became a child,
Holy, humble, meek and mild,
We thy little lambs would be,
Teach us Lord to follow Thee,
Samuel was thy child of old,
Take us now within thy fold."

A NAMELESS OFFERING.—Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth."

"God knows the giver. May he bless the gift."

Contribution—$10.

And thus ended a happy day to all who participated in it. We doubt not that the voices of the children, as they joined in singing their inspiring hymns, will not soon be forgotten by those who heard them.—Very likely the scene, with all its attending circumstances, will be remembered not only here in the future, but beyond the "stormy bank" of the river they sang of so sweetly.

A Thrilling and Singular Death Scene.

Judge Laure of New Orleans.

The New Orleans Picayune give the following affecting particulars of the death of the Hon. J. Laure, on the 15th inst.

Judge Laure was a native of New Jersey, but had resided in New Orleans for over twenty years. He was a printer by trade, and at one time editor of a New Orleans journal. He subsequently studied law, became a most eminent member of the Louisiana bar, and held for some time the office of Judge of the First District Court, New Orleans. The manner of his death was awfully sudden. His wife had been indisposed, and he remained home to keep her company. He lay on a low sofa quite well and uncommonly cheerful. She reclined along the floor, leaning on his shoulder, his arm about her—the child on the sofa, playing with its father. Suddenly the little girl asked abruptly. "Papa, what makes your eyes roll so?" and with a convulsive stretch, he said to his wife, "My darling, I am dying." Not unused to spasms of illness she answered, "Don't dear—don't frighten me so." "I tell you," replied he, with great emphasis, "I am dying." She started to get restoratives; he said "No, no." She rushed to the window, calling for servants, "A doctor, a doctor!" and turning saw his face distorted and his hands clenched. His only words were, "No, no!" let me die in peace!" when his face recovered, a smiling expression, his limbs relaxed, and he breathed but two or three times again. The shrieks of his wife and child alarmed the house and the neighborhood; but all efforts of resuscitation failed. From fulness of life to torpid death the interval was scarcely [illegible] five minutes.

[illegible] and for
[illegible]ER & Co.

BLACK REPUBLICANISM SHOWN UP.

The other day, Senator Brown of Mississippi made a speech in the United States Senate, on the President's message, in fact his speech closed the debate on the subject. Those who heard this speech tell us it was a masterly effort and surprised those who were not acquainted with Mr. Brown's ability as a speaker. The speech was gall and wormwood to the Black Republicans in the Senate.

A gentleman writing from Washington to an Albany paper says:

Wilson was confronted with a letter of his own, written to that notorious abolitionist and traitor to the constitution, Wendell Phillips, during the late campaign: which letter, like the ghost at Macbeth's kingly table, came to perturb and vex the Massachusetts Senator most inopportunely. Mr. Wilson was unable to reply as Macbeth did: 'Thou must not say I did it!' though he had the best will to do it. He hesitated, squirmed, and blushed, like a swain whose first enthusiastic love-letter is read in the presence of a cold-blooded company of relatives; and, indeed, the fond expression of Wilson's missive to his 'dear Phillips' sufficiently carries out and finishes the figure. The unhappy senator tried to explain; but halted and stumbled like a horse in a bog, and finally fell face foremost in the muck, in which position the Senator from Mississippi pitilessly pelted him with a remorseless raw hide. It was in fact, another Sumner outrage, though Mr. Brown's weapons were simply those of cutting but courteous parliamentary language. Mr. Wilson should go home, smother his head in wet cloths, and appeal to the sympathy of Massachusetts.

"When all this was over, Mr. Brown next came down on his unarmed antagonist with a charge, which, if true, must shock the moral sentiment of every decent citizen. The charge was, that Wilson in a public Hotel in this city, had lately given utterance to the sentiment that the slaves had the right to cut the throats of their masters, and that he did not know that he would advise them not to do it!' The charge horrified the Senate, and Wilson, cowering under the indignant gaze of the Senate and the galleries, falteringly denied that he had used the expression. Gov. Brown said that he made the charge on good authority, and the gentleman on whose authority it was made, publishes a card in this morning's Union, assuming its whole responsibility. I learn, also, that, this attrocious sentiment was uttered in the presence of a slave, who greedily listened to the Senator's conversation, and in a house where several slaves resided with their masters.

"Such is Black Republicanism—Massachusetts Black Republicanism! Is it any wonder that Southern men, and patriots all over the country, dreaded its ascendancy, and united in the late campaign to ward off such a result.

Heavy Storm—a Train of Cars Buried in the Snow.

A passenger gives us some items of his journey from Prarie du Chien, on the Milwaukie and Mississippi railroad, during the late heavy storm. His party left Prarie du Chien two weeks ago, and arrived the same night at Boscopal, 24 miles this side, being the first station on the railroad. The snow drifts were deep, and no trains could get away. Getting a fair start on the shovelled track, and after two or three days' delay, the train brought up in a deep drift some six miles this side of Boscopal, and then commenced the work in earnest.

The train would plunge into the drifts, the snow being sometimes as high as the tops of the cars, and coming to a dead halt, wait till the shovelers—passengers and all amusing and then running back, dash in again. So they struggled, but three days and three nights passed in making a dozen miles' progress. Provisions were all gone; only scanty supplies could be obtained from the few farm houses accessible. Parties were detailed to cut and bring wood for the engines, and they kept up steam with difficulty in the four locomotives. At length after almost despairing of being thawed until Spring, one of the working parties returned to the train at about two o'clock one morning, with the joyful report of having heard the whistle of engines coming from the eastward, and the excitement was intense till, just about daylight, the relief train from Madison, with four engines, which had been working for several days from the eastward broke the drifts, and "hitching on" the whole train moved to Muscoda.

"The Poor—God Bless Them."

While the cold blasts of winter, says the *National Argus*, play about the streets, lanes, and alleys, and grim want stalks forth tyrannically lording it over those who dwell in penuary and want, we say God bless the poor, for if he did not, they would stand but a small chance in this heartless, selfish world of ours. Those who are surrounded by plenty, and at whose doors want never has yet appeared, know but little of the sufferings of the poor in the winter season. Poverty, at any season, is bad enough; but in the winter, when it is cold and drear, and there is no work, nor food, nor fuel, and but little clothing for the poor, it is a terrible thing indeed. Those of us who can give, should do so without stint. A small amount, such as most of as spend daily, or nightly, for some foolish thing, or trifling pleasure, would cheer the heart of the lowly, or make some poor family, who need food, for the time being cheerful and happy. How few of us think of these things.

There is not a being with a heart containing the smallest portion of the milk of human kindness that would not feel unspeakable pleasure in the knowledge of having, at a trifling expense, cheered the crushed heart of a fellow-being in want. A small sum properly invested in this way will yield interest an hundred fold. But few know the great amount of good that can be done with a trifling sum. Dear reader, try it: when you meet the proper subject of charity give not grudgingly: but with open hand and free heart and our word for it, you will never repent it. Tongue cannot describe the pleasing consolation afforded by the knowledge of having relieved the wants of the poor. You who have never given, give to the poor at once, if it is only for the purpose of seeing how happy it will make you feel.

DEMOCRATIC QUILL—During the late presidential canvass, and at the moment a gallant Senator from the South was proclaiming the certain election of Mr. Buchanan, a feather dropped at his feet, from the wing of an eagle that was flying over. The gentleman preserved the quill and to day had it forwarded to Mr. Buchanan to write his inaugural address with. It was not plucked by man from the wing, but was the free *gift* of our national —*Wash. Cor. Alex. Sentinel.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 9, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

"The Union of lakes—the Union of lands,
The Union of States none can sever;
The Union of hearts, and the Union of hands,
And the flag of our Union forever!"

☞ Fr. Jordan & Co. give a *key* to their late disgraceful conduct, in pretending to advocate the election of Filmore at the very time they were in *secret* correspondence with the Chairman of the Abolition Committee, and using all their midnight energies to elect Fremont, in the assertion that that which is "considered FILTHY, LOW-BRED, and ANY THING but MAGNANIMOUS," "may be looked upon as FAIR and LEGITIMATE while a campaign is in progress." These are their own words. Now, the difference between them and the Democracy is simply this:—We look upon a "filthy and low-bred" act in politics with as much contempt as we do upon a similar act in the business transactions of life, and this accounts for the fact that no matter how badly the Democracy are OCCASIONALLY beaten through the "FILTH" of our opponents, we rise with additional strength the moment the people have time to scrape off the filth by which they were blinded to their own true interests. In all time to come, let clean-minded people shun a party who use weapons so pestilential as the above. No wonder, under such circumstances, so overwhelming a change should have taken place in Bedford Borough and County in one short year. It was "filthy and low-bred" to charge Mr. Buchanan with being the advocate of ten cents a day as the wages of laboring men—and because it was so, our opponents urged the slander and falsehood with all the energy at their command, looking upon lies and slanders of every description as "FAIR and LEGITIMATE," whilst the campaign was in progress. They are careful not to repeat that lie now, however, knowing that Mr. Buchanan's official course will brand it upon their foreheads!

"Filled with Lies."

☞It is a very common thing—in fact a stereotyped argument with the enemies of Democracy—to say that *all* Democratic papers are "filled with lies," but *especially* the Bedford *Gazette*—and, so common has this become with a few walking slime-pools in this Borough, that many honest and well meaning people in the country have taken up the *cry*, and belch it out at the top of their lungs, without taking the trouble to examine into the truth or falsity of the charge for themselves. We have a case in point.—For months Fr. Jordan has been bitterly complaining, through his mouth-piece, that the Gazette is filled with "Lies and Slanders against *him*." A very positive charge! We denied it, however, and challenged him to point out a single article or paragraph in our paper which would bear such a construction, offering him the use of our columns to lay before the public any comments he might see proper to write. This was fair on our part—the worst enemies of our party will say so—but how did Francis reply?—By simply requesting a discontinuance of the Gazette, (which he had a perfect right to do, feeling that it annoyed him,) and by the published declaration that "*he designs making no answer*" to our fair and courteous proposition. Now, here is a plain, clear, palpable admission, on the part of Jordan, that he lied with premeditated *malice* in proclaiming to the world that the "Gazette was filled with lies and slanders against him." To give force to the declaration, Francis declared that our course as an editor was so profane as to "shock the *religious* feeling of our *entire* community" when we approached the communion table. We asked him to name a single RELIGIOUS man or woman as an endorser for this fiendish and ungenerous charge, and he could not name one!—not one!! We have a right, therefore, to ask the honest Freemen of Bedford county, who stand out on the part of their black republican Chairman; and when, hereafter, their retailers of "low-bred filth" answer the Gazette with the general remark, "That's more of Bowman's Lies," ask them to put their finger on the particular item, and see how soon they will follow the pitiful course adopted by Francis.

We shewed, further, in reply to Mr. Jordan, that whilst HE and his party had taken an OATH to degrade and disfranchise a large body of *white men*, they were exercising all their ingenuity and sympathies in behalf of the colored race; that they had conferred upon negroes in the State of New York the right to vote and hold office; thus giving irrefutable evidence that they consider negroes better than white men. We introduced the name of Rev. Mr. Benedict as proof that a gentleman of the highest standing in their ranks had publicly advocated the doctrine that negroes were entitled to equal privileges with the white man; and we gave the name of Mr. Wm. Hartley to sustain our assertion that one of the Know Nothing Delegates to the Filmore State Convention, from Bedford county, had declared that he would rather see a negro made President than James Buchanan. And Mr. Jordan's reply to this is: "SUCH PROOF!" But, to cap the sheaf, Jordan would creep out of his "filth" by declaring that he had no knowledge of the article containing the disgraceful falsehoods alluded to.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

☞ We were present and witnessed the exercises of the M. E. Sabbath School on Christmas morning, and take pleasure in saying that everything passed off in a manner highly creditable to all concerned in its management. Mr. SAMUEL SHUCK is Superintendent, and takes a deep interest in the school. The Pastor, Mr. GIBSON, also gives the school much of his attention, and frequently addresses the children in such a manner as to enlist their earnest attention. His remarks on Christmas were *not* eloquent—in fact he laid aside that mode of speaking altogether, for the time being, and assumed more the character of a boy talking to boys than anything else. The little bright eyes sparkled with joy whilst he related some of his boyish exploits, on similar occasions, and told them how they ought to live to be happy themselves and make others happy, especially little boys and girls who were not as highly favored as themselves. He told them about the big turkey and box of mammoth apples left at his door—and the many other presents he had received from his "little flock"—and gave them to understand how highly he appreciated their "Christmas offerings," &c., &c. Some of the children committed between nine and ten thousand scripture verses during the year—the daughters of Mr. James Strong, (Rebecca, Mary, and Margaret,) taking the highest prizes. The daughter of Mr. Daniel J. Shuck, (Malinda,) also took one of the high prizes, having committted an equal number with one of the Miss Strong's. All the children, however, received something, and all seemed pleased. It was a pleasant hour, and parents, especially, who were not present, missed a rich treat.

☞ We publish on the first page the proceedings of a Sunday School Anniversary in Chester, Pa., which, we think, will be read with deep interest by everybody. It contains, perhaps, some suggestions that might work well if applied to other Sabbath Schools. Read it, and hand it to the children to read.

REAH FRAZER, ESQ.

We regret to learn that the illness of this ger produced by over excitement in financial and cal affairs, has resulted in derangement, so i is now an inmate of the Asylum in our city.—*Sun.*

"This brief but melancholy announcement the Clinton Democrat,) will send a pang of de gret to the hearts of thousands of the people of sylvania. Frazer had his faults, but he had virtues. He was nervous, impetuous and v but he was honest and patriotic. For many y his life he was one of the most prominent ar compromising of that firm and reliable str Democrats in this State who always sustaine pure principles and the true men of the Demo party, without halting to consult personal inte probability of success, and he was always by n education, practice and instinct a Democrat was always frank, sincere, and personally devo whatever or whoever he was befriending. Fo cause or other he quarreled with Mr. Buchana ring the administration of President Polk, a the impetuosity of his nature, joined hand in with a reckless band of political free-booters i State, who afterwards came out in opposition t Buchanan, and assisted them in carrying on a pe al warfare against the President elect. He *with* them but not *of* them. Frazer never sympathise with treachery or deceit. He soon all his old friends abandoning him—soon he himself surrounded only by lepers. This mor but did not corrupt him. When Mr. Buchanan placed in nomination for the Presidency, he wa of the first to take the stump in his behalf. worked energetically and did good service."

We had a long letter, renewing old friends from Col. FRAZER, a few days prior to his ill which ter minated so fatally, in which he expre the greatest delight with the result of the late P dential election. His memory will long live in hearts of a large circle of devoted friends. Sec ted as Col. Frazer and the *Bedford Gazette* had for many years, it was truly gratifying to our ings to receive so warm a letter of friend-hip as one above alluded to. He died last week!

JUDGE PEARSON.

☞ The Harrisburg *Telegraph* recommends JOHN J. PEARSON, of that place, as a suitable per to be placed in nomination as a candidate for preme Judge. This is the wisest movement et made by our opponents in their efforts to pla a member of their party upon the Supreme Bench der the present system—and, should it be their tune at any time to be able to elect a Judge to exalted trust, we hope it may be Judge Pearson, he certainly ranks among the ablest Judges in State, and, withal, we believe him to be a fair, h orable and impartial man. We had an opportun of witnessing his deliberations during an ent Court week, and were favorably impressed with high character as a Judge. Although firm and de ded, yet he is courteous, gentlemanly and respect in the discharge of his official duties. We wou only vote against him on the ground that we have a good a man.

☞ The *Clinton Democrat* has been revived Messrs. DIFFENBACH & MARTIN, and besides presenting a very neat appearance, it is decidedly one of the ablest and most spirited papers in the State. We wish the editors abundant prosperity.

Tariff on Sugar.

We are glad to see a move made in Congress to repeal the Tariff on Sugar. The tax paid to the Government by the consumers of sugar in the United States, amounts to *twelve millions of dollars annually*. If the effort to repeal the Tariff on it succeeds, sugar now selling at 12½ cents per pound would sell for eight cents, and that selling at ten cents would sell for six. Although our present tariff is fanciefully called a low one, it raises about seventy million dollars annually from the pockets of the people for the government, and probably twice as much more *for protection*.

A few years ago when the Democracy were using all their powers to keep the Farmers, Mechanics, and Laborers, from being oppressed and ground to the earth by a "high protective tariff," they were denounced as the enemies of the country, and a great body of our tax-payers were deceived into the belief that the higher the Tariff the greater the prosperity of the people. Now, the above extract will show, practically, to every man, that a Tariff is a tax, and it would not be a particle more absurd to hear the people proclaiming for a HIGH county tax than a high United States Tariff. No more Tariff should be levied than will support the Government, economically administered, a fact which even the advocates of the exploded protective system are now bound to admit. Another grand triumph for the principles of Democracy.

HON. JONAS R. MCCLINTOCK publishes a card in the Pittsburg papers, withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for nomination for Governor.

☞ This was decidedly wise in the Doctor, for we do not believe he would have received the vote of a single county in the Commonwealth—and we do not think his chances will be any better three or six years hence. The people are satisfied to let him retire!

☞ The Chambersburg Repository and Whig says of Mr. SANDERSON, editor of the Philadelphia News, that he "IS DESPISED BY EVERY HONEST MAN IN THE STATE." The Repository was Fremont—the News Filmore. The leaders of these factions apply to each other epithets of this character in nearly every issue of their respective papers. How fortunate that the people are saved the scourge of being ruled by such "Americans!"

☞ On last Sabbath, Rev. Mr. SAMPLE delivered a very interesting and appropriate Sermon to the Sunday School Scholars of the Presbyterian Church. The children, as well as the parents present, were gratified and delighted with the discourse. That School is evidently on the advance, under the Superintendence of Mr. MOWER, who has given it a great deal of labor and attention.

☞ REAMER'S STAND FOR SALE.—That valuable Property, known as "Reamer's Stand," at Sideling Hill, is advertised for sale; and, as it ranks among the best properties between Chambersburg and Pittsburg, will attract the earnest attention of dealers in Real Estate. The Hotel has always had an exalted reputation; and the land is of the finest quality. But every body knows "Reamer's Stand."

☞ Rev. Mr. AUGHINBAUGH has rented that large and commodious brick building opposite the residence of Maj. Taliaferro, where he proposes to open the Male and Female Institution over which he presides on the 1st April next. This is an admirable building for the purpose, and handsomely located.

☞ The following tribute to Col. FORNEY, from the Philadelphia *Mercury*, is but one of many we might cite to show that the *decent* portion of the opposition press all speak of him in the highest terms, and rank him with the first men in the country. Selected by the U. S. House of Representatives as their Clerk, he was a favorite with all the members, notwithstanding the shameful manner in which he was abused by that class of politicians who live by slander, defamation, and falsehood. Now, that he is spoken of for Senator of the United States, presents another opportunity for a set of stereotyped blackguards to assail him—but we think he will survive!

Col. John W. Forney.

In our exchange papers from different parts of the State, we find frequent mention made of this gentleman in connection with the representation of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate. We have known Col. Forney long and well, and we are confident that Pennsylvania would find in him an able and faithful representative; one who has made her interests the study of his life, and whose talent could render her the most effectual service in the Senate chamber or any other scene of action to which he may be called by the voice of his fellow citizens. Although Col. Forney is a Democrat—in fact, the very incarnation of Democratic principles—he has won golden opinions even from men of opposite views in politics, many of whom are ready to endorse all that we shall have to say in his behalf. As a political writer, Col. Forney has no superior in the United States. He wields a pen which can excoriate like a whip of scorpions and crush all puny opposition like the club of Hercules; and yet he lashes or cudgels his opponents with the grace and courteous action of a Chesterfield. As a public speaker, Col. Forney is argumentative, animated, and impressive—in short, the very *beau ideal* of a Senatorial orator. We do not know what may be the wishes of the Colonel himself in relation to this matter, but we are quite sure that Pennsylvania would gain more by choosing him for her representative than he would by serving her in that capacity.—*Philadelphia Mercury.*

THE NEW YEAR.

Another year has gone. The old year has gone, gone forever! With all its triumphs and defeats, its successes and reverses, its joys and sorrows, its glory and its shame, it has passed away. During its few fleeting months, what great changes have been wrought on the earth's surface, and how altered has been the conditions of thousands!

The year 1856 has been crowded with important events. In the old world peace was restored among the great nations that had during the preceeding year waged a bloody war. In our own happy country the arts of peace have been successfully doing their work: the woodland and prairie have yielded to the axe and the plough of the sturdy frontierman: cities and towns have sprung up as if by magic.—The store houses and garners of our country have been filled with the fruits of the earth, our manufactures have been flourishing and our commerce successful. Plenty abounds, and we have great cause for gratitude to the "Giver of every good gift" for his kindly dealings toward us.

The year has, it is true, furnished for the page of history the incidents of a terrible political excitement in our happy and prosperous country. Fanaticism, intolerance and illiberality, fanned their flames so fiercely as to produce fratricidal strife both in the newly opened territory and in some of our old and populous cities: much blood was unnecessarily shed: and the stability of the model government of the world threatened. But in the result of the great contest, we have evidence that the Union lies deep in the hearts of the people. It is too much of a commercial, political and social necessity to be dissolved by factionists and fanatics.

Reader! remember you have just entered upon a new year, and therefore, you should perform, with renewed diligence the duties of life. The world is moving in rapid strides and [illegible] you must strive with all your might. You must have a fixed aim, and never lose sight of it. Whatever may have been your misfortunes during the past year, however closely disappointments and failures may have clung to you, we will warrant that if you will this year, pursue some laudable aim, with industry and energy, you will at his close, be a happier, a better and a richer man. Try! and know no such word as FAIL.—*Alleghenian.*

Sharpe's Rifle Sentiments.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican—which, in aforetimes, had some moderation, thus speaks now of the rumored Slave insurrections:

"A servile insurrection is doubtless a very horrible affair, but it is no more horrible than slavery. The slave has just as good a right, in nature and in Christian morals, to enslave or kill his master, if he can, as the master has to enslave or kill him, if he can. In that little phrase—*if he can*, is contained the entire code of the proslavery morals. We deprecate bloodshed, but a man must be a very fool not to see that an oppressed people have the undoubted right to vindicate their manhood, and regain their liberty. *What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.* No man, justifying slavery, can dodge this conclusion, unless under the special plea that the white man has the right to enslave the African, and that the rule dosen't work both ways."

A GIFT AS IS A GIFT.—The congregation of the German Reformed Church at Gettysburg, Pa. recently presented their pastor, Rev. JACOB ZEIGLER, with a splendid carriage and set of harness. The compliment is a merited one.—Mr. Z. is a faithful preacher of the gospel, and never befouled the sacred desk with political slang.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.—A correspondent of the Washington (Pa.) *Review*, suggests the name of Gen. Charles Carter of Beaver county for next Canal Commissioner. General Carter is a gentleman in every sense of the term, and his services to the party have truly been long and faithful.

California not for Fremont.

Notwithstanding the loud boastings of the friends of Colonel Fremont, California has withheld her vote from him and gave it to James Buchanan.

The California papers are of the opinion that Fremont's vote will not exceed 20,000. That the "great Pathfinder" is effectually used up in the State which his Republican friends claim he "discovered" and sacrificed much for, is evident, and affords food for reflection to those who demand his re-nomination in 1860.—*Philadelphia News.*

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—Twenty years experiment and application justify the proprietor in WARRANTING this the best Hair Dye in existence. It dyes black or brown instantly, without the least injury to hair or skin. Made and sold, or applied, (in nine private rooms) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York. Be sure you get WM. A. BATCHELOR'S, as there is a worthless imitation. The genuine is sold in Bedford by Dr. F. C. REAMER.

Jan. 9, 1857—1m.

For the Gazette.

Common Schools.—No. 2.

While we view our schools with more than ordinary pride, it is still to be regretted that there is so much *apathy* manifested by those who are interested in their welfare. This apathy or neglect on the part of patrons is not only local, but is one of a general character. Is it not strange, that our schools should be viewed as places of confinement to acquire a kind of book learning, instead of places to acquire the rudiments of those things, which are calculated to enable the youth of our land to attend to the duties in life. Is it not strange, that so little interest is manifested in the intellectual welfare of our children. It is verily strange, Directors and Parents do not visit the schools as they should, and who should by all means manifest a different spirit. It is their duty and interest to see, that all things meet attention in our common schools.

Our schools are kept open for the brief space of four months, which only enables the child to make but a respectable commencement in its studies, then when the time expires, it must stop. During this time a director drops in once or twice to exercise his functions as a school director, observing mutely the teachers routine of duties for a few moments, then excuses himself on the ground of some urgent duty of going to mill, but could not pass by without dropping in a few minutes to see how things were getting along. He then peeps out at the window to see how high the sun may be, and informs the teacher he must go now, as the sun will descend the western horizon, before he returns homeward; so, good evening sir. Good evening sir, responds the teacher, with as polite a bow as he can make on the occasion. A parent probably peeps in at the door or window to see whether Hans and Betsy are in their places. After being satisfied of their whereabouts, say, *all right*. Sometimes the teacher is instructed to cudgel them well, if they don't behave. What a gentle peep, with the accompanying valediction, for poor Hans and Betsy! This is sound practical teaching—*over the left*. This is not mere imagination, but is confirmed in the daily walks of life.

Let us look in another direction and behold the contrast of a similar director and parent.

There is a flock of sheep some miles from home, these must not be forgotten; it would almost be considered criminal to let these even remain for a week without paying them a visit. The same may have some cattle grazing in the mountains and these must also be seen after. The labor and fatigue, heat and cold is cheerfully undergone in behalf of these cattle. Fear is entertained that there might be some straying ones from the fold. These sheep and kine are of more value in their estimation, than the children who possess minds "lighted with a flame that will never expire." Attention is paid season after season to brutes, but when it comes to direct attention to the welfare of the youth in the way of visiting those places designed to draw out the mental energies, there are many, who will be found among those who will say, "pray have me excused." We find written upon the foreheads of many, and indeed it is applicable to their case—"put into balances and found wanting."

It is not to be wondered much, when such a sad state of things is visible, that our schools do not subserve the purpose for which they are designed. The humble school house was never built to coop up the teacher and children—shut out from those influences so desirable to encourage teacher and pupil to enjoy the light of education. It is the duty of director and parent to visit the schools in their respective districts, not only once a month, but as often as possible. A great deal is accomplished in this way. The teacher is encouraged from these kind regards, to go heartily to work and stimulate not only himself in his energies, but also his pupils in their studies. Ambition is aroused, and every effort made to progress more by the next visit. Much indeed has been lost by this spirit of general apathy. How much on the other hand, could have been gained, by visiting the schools in the right and proper spirit. Let directors and parents bestir themselves in this part of their duties, and the good results will very soon manifest themselves. Let an interest be properly manifested, and our schools will, to use the common phrase, *go right up*, and occupy a much better position, in the public mind, than they do at present.

In our next we will say something about schoolhouses and school-furniture.

St. Clair, Dec. 21st, 1856.

PILES neglected often prove fatal, leads to consumption; annoint the parts three times a day with DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR. If secretion form in the rectum then insert the "Pile Syringe" filled with Extractor, and gradually discharge it as the syringe is withdrawn. It never fails to cure ca[illegible] frequently curing by one application.

Piles are known by the heat, itching, and pain of the anus. Bleeding piles are caused, sometimes, by the falling of the whole bowels, which then press the intestinal canal tight against the back bones, and keeps the blood from returning up the vessels, similar to the blood being kept at the top of your finger when a string is tied tight round it; such is frequent, and for scrofulous humors and ulcers to form therein: then procure a perfect abdominal supporter, and wear a compass to the rectum, and continue to use the salve as above, also rub it well over the loins and abdomen for some time, and the natural belts that support the bowels will be contracted and made strong, and your life will be saved. If properly applied, every case will be cured. It never fails.

W. Jenkins, Esq., of Columbus, Ohio, Secretary of the Ohio Insurance Company, who was taken to New York in extreme debility, with Piles, to have an operation performed by the celebrated Dr. Mott, as the only chance to save his life, accidentally heard of the PAIN EXTRACTOR, states, "For years his disease defied medical skill, and grew worse until life became intolerable; he was speedily cured by DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Jan. 9, 1857—2m.

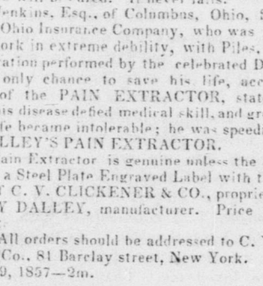
Few are aware how frequently Publishers are compelled to insert among their advertisements, statements which they can neither sanction or believe.

A pleasant exception to this disagreeable necessity are the advertisements of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills which will be found in our columns. We have published for him before, and always with the feeling that in so doing we in no wise deceive or mislead the public, for we have had indisputable proof that his words are strictly true, with abundant reasons to believe that his medicines will do all they promise, and all that can be reasonably expected from any medicine. His Cherry Pectoral is too well known in this community to need any commendation from us, and the Pills we are credibly informed are not inferior to his Pectoral.—*Providence Mirror, R. I.*

Jan. 9, 1857—1m.

MARRIED:

At the German Reformed parsonage in Friend's Cove, on Wednesday the 24th December, by the Rev. C. F. Hoffmeier, Mr. Levi Kegg to Miss Mary Elizabeth Mower, both of Rainsburg.



DIED,

At her residence in Napier township, Bedford County, Mrs. Margaret Wilson, in the 75th year of her age.

Mrs. Wilson was devotedly pious, and died as she had lived, a believer in Christ.

On the 15th ult., at the residence of her father in Napier township, Bedford county, Mrs. Matilda Slack, in the 26th year of her age.

Though the deceased had been in delicate health for some time, yet her death was sudden, and unexpected by her friends even up to within a few hours of her departure, but to herself death was not an unexpected nor an unwelcome visitor. She was a sincere Christian, and died in the triumphs of a living faith.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

The subscribers wish to dispose of, at private sale, their property situate on the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike road, at the eastern base of Sideling Hill, ten miles west of McConnellsburg. This property is well known as "REAMER'S STAND" and is one of the most desirable in the country. The improvements are a large Stone Tavern House, with all the necessary out-buildings—an ice-house, three Tenant houses, a Blacksmith Shop, a Barn, four Stables, sufficient to accommodate sixty horses, a never failing running pump at each end of the house, and a new bath house.

The Farm contains about seven hundred acres, of which near 300 are cleared. The soil is red slate, and produces excellent crops. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine the property, and any information desired as to terms, &c., will be given by

WM. C. REAMER, *Sidling Hill.*
F. C. REAMER. *Bedford.*

Jan. 9, 1857.

☞ If the above property is not sold by the 1st April next, it will be for rent.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the house of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1857, the following Real Estate, late the property of Abraham Sparks, deceased, to wit:

One tract of Timber land, in East Providence Township, containing 58 acres and 100 perches, with the allowance, adjoining lands of Benjamin Martin's heirs, G. W. Householder, and others.

Also one other tract containing 40 acres, with the allowance, adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Reese.

TERMS:—One third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

JOHN CESSNA,
Acting adm'r. of the Estate
of Abraham Sparks, dec'd.

Jan. 9, 1857.

At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the subscriber will offer for sale a tract of land, in Hopewell township, containing 54 acres and 90 perches, partly cleared and under fence, and adjoining lands of David Brollier, Henry Rynard, and others.

JOHN CESSNA.

Jan. 9, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
Of a Valuable Mill Property.

THE subscribers will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1857, their valuable Mill Property, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford county, Pa. The mill is new and well finished, calculated to make both Merchant and country work, and has a large run of custom. The mill has two run of burrs. Attached to the Mill is 35 acres of first rate land, 13 cleared and under fence—6 meadow. There are two good houses on the premises, one stable, and all necessary out-buildings, all new and comfortably arran[illegible] all grafted.

Terms made known on day of sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

ADAM EASTER,
EMANUEL EASTER.

Jan. 9, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE
OF A TRACT OF LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Bedford, the undersigned will expose to sale on Saturday, the 31st day of January, 1857, on the premises, a tract of Land situate partly in Juniata Township, Bedford County, and part in Allegheny Township, Somerset County, containing 185 acres and allowance, warranted in the name of Jacob Moyer, adjoining lands of George and William Frazier, Frederick Glossbrenner, and others, having thereon erected a Cabin House, and about 15 acres cleared and under cultivation. This tract has a fine growth of White Pine and other timber thereon, choice fruit of every variety, and three acres of first rate meadow.

Terms made known on day of Sale, and will be reasonable. Due attendance will be given by

JOSEPH DULL,
Guardian of the Minor Children of William Suerly, dec'd.

Jan. 9, 1857.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber will sell, at private sale, the valuable property on which he at present resides, situate in St. Clair township, adjoining property of Thos. B. Wisegarver, on the main road leading from Bedford to Hollidaysburg. It consists of five acres of land, on which is erected a handsome plank Dwelling House three stories high, with stable and all necessary outbuildings, including an Ice House. There is also a Stone-ware Pottery on the premises, calculated to make the best kind of work. Also will be sold, a tract of Land, containing about 28 acres, one mile distant from the above property, half well timbered, and the balance fenced and in a fine state of cultivation. This is a desirable property, and purchasers would do well to call and see it. It will be sold on favorable terms, which will be made known at any time by the subscriber living on the premises.

It is a first rate opening for a Store and a Blacksmith Shop.

M. S. SILL.

Jan. 9, 1857.*

2 Cents Reward!

Ran away from the subscriber living in Juniata township, Bedford County, on the 2d inst. an indented apprentice, named John Lepol, aged 14 years. All persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring said boy, as I will prosecute any who do so. The above reward will be paid for his recovery, but neither thanks nor charges paid for bringing him home.

F. HILDERBRANDT.

Jan. 9, 1857.

REVIVAL OF THE SLAVE TRADE.—If Governor Adams, of South Carolina, had recommended in his recent message the enactment of a law reviving the practice of burning witches, it would not have been more universally condemned than his proposition to revive the Slave Trade. The press of the South has opposed the project with a unanimity rarely exhibited upon any political subject. We have seen enough of such articles to fill our paper. In South Carolina, too, the proposition has met with very decided opposition, not only from the press, but in the Legislature. So general has been the condemnation of this project, and so universal the prevalence of a desire to secure the ascendancy of wise and conservative counsels, that the Black Republicans have been utterly foiled in their efforts to excite new alarm and ill-feeling in reference to the ill-timed project.

NOTICE

Of Extracts from proceedings of the Board of Managers of the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike road Company, at their meeting on the 2d day of January, 1855, and 1st January, 1856, at which it was Resolved, That no person becoming a Stockholder of said Company, by transfer of Stock of the said Company, from and after the 1st day of January, 1856, shall be entitled to the privilege of passing toll free, when traveling any toll gate or gates of the Company, on hors-back, or any kind of pleasure carriage or sleigh. By order of the Board.

EMANUEL STATLER, Pres't.

PETER SCHELL, Sec'y.

Statement of the affairs of the Company for the year ending the last day of December, 1856, at settlement 1st Jan. 1857.

Balance in the Treasury, on 1st Jan. 1856,	$1,168 54½
Amount of tolls collected in the year 1856,	1,921 72
	$3,090 26½

Expenditures.

Dividend of half per cent declared and due 1st Jan. 1856.	$735 00
Paid incidental expenses in the year, 1856,	22 40½
" Salary of 4 gate keepers in the year 1856,	513 50
" Managers, Treasurer, & Secretary, in the year 1856,	404 12½
" Amount of repairs and gate house, 1856,	450 40
A dividend declared 1st Jan. 1857, and payable,	535 00
Balance in the Treasury, including bad money,	229 83½
	$3,090 26½

The Stockholders are hereby notified, that dividends due will be paid by the subscriber, and Hon. Michael Zimmerman, as soon as the books are fixed—and that an election for Managers of the Company will be held on the first Monday of March next, at the house of James Frazier, in Schellsburg, between one and four o'clock.

PETER SCHELL, Treasurer.

Schellsburg, Jan. 9, 1857.

PHYSIC DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS.—Every person is interested in hearing that Dr. Clickener, of New York, has invented a medicine of the most certain and powerful purgative qualities, which is yet so gentle that its operations on the system are entirely unfelt. Its action is altogether unattended with griping or nausea, and still more to enhance its value, it is coated with white sugar, so that it leaves no unpleasant taste in the mouth. In fact its flavor is so unlike physic, and its action is so perfectly gentle, that any person may swallow a dose without suspecting that he has taken physic at all, unless through its ultimate effect, which is powerful and positive, even on the most costive constitutions. We need not comment on those great advantages of Clickener's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills, over other medicines, as they must be obvious to all, for there are few persons who do not require physic occasionally, and fewer still who have not a rooted aversion to the nauseous and racking compounds which, before the appearance of these pills, were the only characters which physic ever assumed. In less than five years, Clickener's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Pills will supersede all other purgative medicines, for no person will consent to have his stomach turned, and his bowels racked with these old fashioned preparations, when he might have the desired object accomplished much more thoroughly by a new one, whose effect is unaccompanied by the slightest offensive sensation. [2w.]

☞ These Pills may be had of Store-keepers in every city, town, village, or place in the United States.

Jan. 9, 1857.

Caution.

Whereas my daughter Julian has left her father's house without any just cause or provocation—and whereas she is at liberty and affectionately invited to return home—therefore all persons are cautioned against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting in any form.

CHAS. MERWINE.

Jan. 9, 1857.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

INQUISITION.

Whereas Susan Dunkle, late of West Providence Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One lot, parcel, or piece of land containing about four acres, adjoining lands of Henry Snider, John Snider, and Simon Shartzer's heirs, situate in West Providence Township, Bedford county—

Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives, to wit:

Elizabeth, intermarried with Daniel Stuckey, residing in Fulton county, Illinois, John Dunkle, residing in Richland county, Ohio, David, who is now dead and leaving issue two children, viz:

David and Susan, who are minors, residing in Lawrance county, Penna., Mary, who was intermarried with Dunbar Sands, but who is now dead, leaving issue six Children, who are minors, and whose names are not known, two of whom reside in Illinois, and the others in Bedford county, Jacob Dunkle, Simon Dunkle, Jane, intermarried with George Beegle, and William Dunkle, all residing in Bedford county.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises, on Tuesday the 13th day of January next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE.
Sheriff.

Dec. 19, 1856.

INQUISITION.

Whereas William Anderson, late of Broad Top Township, Bedford county, died seized of an interest in the following Real Estate, to wit:

The undivided one third part of a certain Tract of Land situate in Broad-top Township, Bedford county, containing two hundred and sixteen acres and one hundred and two perches, neat measure, being composed of parts of three tracts of land, one of which was surveyed upon a warrant granted to Gabriel Chaney, dated 26th August, 1785; one other upon a warrant granted to Jeremiah Duvall, dated the 4th of August, 1785, and the other upon a warrant granted to Mary Foster, dated the 2d October, 1792—

Leaving a widow Elizabeth Anderson, and issue eight children, to wit:

Susan intermarried with Christian Broadstone, Wealthy intermarried with Lemuel Evans, Esq., Silas Anderson, Lenis Anderson, Amy Anderson, Matilda Anderson, a minor, all residing in Bedford county: Ruth, intermarried with Andrew J. Dunlap, residing in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and Issabella, intermarried with George W. Schreeves, residing in Fulton county, Illinois.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or valuation on the premises on Thursday the 15th day of January next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE. Sheriff.

December 19, 1856.

TO THE FARMERS.

The undersigned informs the farmers of Bedford and adjoining counties, that he has made arrangements by which he can furnish, to those desiring, the latest improved and best *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* of the day, embracing Scott's "Little Giant" Corn and Cob Grinder, guaranteed to grind from 8 to 15 bushels of feed per hour with one horse—Potts' Corn Stalk Cutter and Crasher, warranted to cut from 120 to 160 bushels of feed per hour—Hay and Straw Cutters, in variety—Wheat Drills and Corn Shellers, which are unsurpassed for cheapness and quality—Cultivators, Horse Hoes, Cider-mills, &c. &c. In short, every utensil used in or about a farm. Wishing to avoid all imposition, each machine sold by him will be warranted to work as represented, or *no sale;* and, as these machines are procured in most cases directly from the Patentees and Manufacturers, the purchaser will be secure in the right of using.

Prices will be as moderate, and, in some instances, less than the same machines can be procured *singly* from the Manufacturer.

As the demand is very great for the two first named machines, orders should be given soon by those wishing to purchase.

WILLIAM HARTLEY.

June 20, 1856—6m.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer, at Public Sale, on the premises, in Bedford Township, on FRIDAY, 9th of January next, the following described Real Estate, known as the "Daniel Heltzell Property," adjoining lands of Michael Stiffler, Henry Wyant, Adam Croyle, John Earnest, Joseph Price, and others, and containing 104 acres and 30 perches and allowance—about one half thereof cleared and under good fence. The land is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a Log House, Log Barn, Granery and Wagon-Shed, Spring house, &c.

There is also an Orchard of choice fruit upon the premises, together with a variety of other choice fruit, besides the orchard.

TERMS:—The grain in the ground goes with the land. $800 to be paid on the 1st of Nov., 1857, and the balance in three equal annual payments, one the 1st of April, 1858, 1859, and 1860, with interest on the whole from 1st April, 1857. Possession to be given 1st April, 1857.

FREDERICK BENEDICT,
O. E. SHANNON.

Dec. 19, 1856.

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Sophia Snider, and of Administration with the will annexed, of the Estate of John Snider, both late of Monroe Township, dec'd, have this day been granted to the subscriber living in said Township. All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN SNIDER,
Dec. 12, 1856. Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE BOROUGH OF BEDFORD!

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public Sale, on the premises, in the Borough of Bedford, on

SATURDAY, THE 17th OF JANUARY NEXT,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of Mary Ann Arnold, deceased, viz:

All that Lot of ground known in the general plan of said Borough No. 57, and having thereon erected a Log Dwelling House and back building; also a frame Carpenter Shop.

☞ Terms: Cash at confirmation of sale by the Court.

JOHN ARNOLD,
Administrator.

Dec. 12, 1856.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership in the Saddle and Harness business heretofore existing between Baylor and Ling, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of Simon Ling, to whom payment is immediately requested.

A. J. BAYLOR,
SIMON LING.

Nov. 28, 1856.

New Firm.

SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &c.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford county that they have fomed a partnership, and are now fully prepared to manufacture all kinds of work in their line of business, of the best material and upon the shortest notice.

☞ WHIPS, wholesale and retail. Shop at the old stand on Pitt Street, Bedford, Pa.

SIMON LING,
J. A. HENDERSON.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

STRAYS.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Juniata Township, about the 1st of November, 4 young cattle, supposed to be 3 years old next Spring. One red and white spotted steer; one red brindle steer: one black heifer, with a white spot on the shoulder, and one red heifer with the left ear cut off. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH COLLEDGE.

Dec. 12, 1856.*

MORE NEW GOODS AT SHOEMAKER'S COLONADE STORE.

The subscribers having just returned from the east are now receiving a general assortment of Ladies Dres Goods, which consist in part of Coburgs, Thibets, Delaines, Alpaccas, Merinos, black and fancy Silks, &c. &c. Also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Jeans, &c.

Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Brooms, Looking Glasses, &c. Their stock consists of every article usually kept in store, which they will be pleased to shew to all who may favor them with a call; and will be sold cheap.

Thankful for past favors, they hope by fair dealing and a desire to please to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

A large assortment of Boots and Shoes just received and for sale at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. Dec. 12, 1856.

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS AT CHEAP SIDE STORE!

The undersigned has just returned from the eastern cities with a large stock of *FALL & WINTER GOODS.*

A general assortment of LADIES' Dress GOODS, which consists, in part, of *Black and Fancy Silks, Delaines,* Madonna Cloth, Coberg, Merino, &c. &c.

Also, a great variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps—Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Looking Glasses, &c. &c.

The above Stock consists of every article usually kept in Store, all of which will be sold *Cheap for Cash* or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

G. W. RUPP.

Oct. 3, 1856.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the City with an assortment of fashionable WINTER GOODS, such as Velvet and Satin Bonnets, Ribbons, Plumes and French Flowers, Cloaks and Talmahs. Furs of all kinds. An elegant assortment of

DRESS GOOODS,

French Merinoes,
Coburg Cloth,
English Merino,
Plaid Cashmere,
French Merino Robes,
Chintz Robes,
Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,
Coats and Talmahs,
French Worked Collars,
Kid Gloves and Hosiery,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Heeled Gaiters,
Misses and Childrens' Boots and Shoes.

Also a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS.

French and English FANCY GOODS.

Nov. 6, 1856.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

A new and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They act tond to become or produce the deep-seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health; and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the distinguished gentlemen who have testified in favor of the extraordinary virtues of these Pills we may mention

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, endorsed by

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the United States.
HON. R. C. WINTHROP, Speaker House of Representatives.
ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plenipotentiary to England.
JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Catholic Bishop of Boston.
DR. CHAS. T. JACKSON, Geologist to the Public Lands of the United States, Discoverer of the anaesthetic properties of Ether, Knight of the Legion of Honor, &c.
HON. H. J. GARDNER, Governor of Massachusetts.
HON. SIMON BROWN, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts.
A. M. WRIGHT, Secretary of the State of Massachusetts.
Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by
WM. H. SEWARD, Senator of the United States of America.
WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State of the United States.
WM. B. ASTOR, New York City, the richest man in America.
H. J. RAYMOND, Lieutenant Governor of State of New York.
GEORGE HOFFMAN, Attorney General of State of New York.
PROF. JOHN TORREY, Prof. of Chemistry and Materia Medica, College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of New York.
COLEMAN & STETSON, Proprietors of the Astor House, New York.
Also, PROF. J. M. LOCKE, Cincinnati, Ohio. Endorsed by
JOHN MCLEAN, Cincinnati, Judge Sup. Court of United States.
THOMAS CORWIN, Lebanon, Ohio, Secretary of Treasury of U. S.
ANDW. DIXON, Ambassador of Russia.
HON. JOSEPH M. WILCOX, Governor of Indiana.
JAMES HARLAN, Attorney General of Kentucky.
S. E. CHASE, Secretary of State for Indiana.
B. STORER, Judge of Supreme Court, Cincinnati.

But space permits, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used; but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the crude themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found, in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more perfect remedy than had heretofore been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the skill of the chemist, every medicine is freed from all those properties which create nauseating and injurious conditions, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove, as they have proved, more purely remedial, and the result a safer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is for mainly curable that any medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formula by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made, to the whole Body of Practitioners in the United States and British Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his request.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries. The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent judges on the subject freely acknowledge their excellence of their particular merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and cure by correcting wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar coated, they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

Unprincipled dealers may attempt to put you off with other pills, on which they make more profit. Be not imposed upon by any such counsellors.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

DR. JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

SOLD BY

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

PURCHASERS, THIS WAY!

MORE GOODS.—The subscriber has received and opened another elegant assortment of WINTER GOODS, embracing a splendid assortment of Ladies and Gentlemens Dress Goods, Boots, Shoes Caps, Furs, and almost every other article adapted to the season, which he offers at a small profit for either cash or approved produce. Call at the Cheap Store and judge for yourselves. We consider it no trouble to shew our goods whether purchased or not.

JACOB REED.

Dec. 5, 1856.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞ Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

ALMANAC FOR 1857.

	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
JANUARY,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
MARCH,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				
JULY,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUGUST,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPTEMBER,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DECEMBER,			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S CELEBRATED Tetter Wash, is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the Skin. It is so infallable a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficent to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale at Dr. B. F. Reamer's Bedford. April 25, 1856-1y.

A DECIDED CURE.—The coming changes of weather render it incumbent upon every person to protect their health, and no better remedy can be used both as curative and preventative than Hurley's Sarsaparilla.

Affections of the Chest, bronchitis, or any derangement of the respiratory system is peculiarly benefitted by its soothing influence, and in protracted cases of coughs, colds, or irritation about the throat or chest, decidedly the safest and most efficacious medicine that can be resorted to. In this city it is extensively used with marked success.—*St. Louis Herald.*

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1856, before the Judges of the said Court—

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon he heirs and legal representatives of Michael Boor, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, to wit:

William Boor, one of said heirs residing in Sandusky county Ohio, the issue of John Boor, deceased, viz: Uriah, Mary Jane, intermarried with —— Abraham, Elizabeth Ann, Elijah and Job, all residing in Clay county, Indiana, Samuel Boor, residing in Bedford county, and Jonathan Boor, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the county of Bedford, on the second Monday, ninth day of February, A. D. 1857, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the Seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of November, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Clerk.

Attest,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.

Dec. 26, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF Valuable Real Estate & Personal PROPERTY.

The undersigned, surviving Executor of the last Will & Testament of John Wilson, late of Napier Township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell, at public outcry, upon the premises, on THURSDAY the 29th day of January, 1857, all the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Napier township, adjoing lands of George Mullin, Gabriel Hull, Andrew Mowry, William Crissman, Amariah Wilson, and others, containing 230 acres and allowance, more or less, about 70 acres cleared and under fence, the balance well covered with Chesnut, White Oak, and other valuable timber. This land is favorably situated in a pleasant neighborhood, and the whole is well adapted for farming or grazing purposes. The improvements consist in part of a comfortable Log Dwelling House, convenient to a good Spring of water, a Double Log Barn, out-buildings, &c.

ALSO, The undersigned will sell, at the same time and place, the Personal property of said deceased, consisting in part of Stock, to wit:—One Cow, 1 Heiffer, 1 Lot of Sheep, 1 Lot of Hogs, also Hay by the ton, and Grain, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and Buckwheat, by the bushel; besides Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMARIAH WILSON,
Surviving Executor of the last Will &c., of John Wilson, dec'd.

Dec. 26, 1856.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just opened, next door to Minnick's, on Juliana street, a large assortment of Shoes and Boots, of every kind, size and description.—Also an extensive assortment of Glassware, including cake stands, preserve dishes, cake baskets, hall lamps, tumblers, large beer glasses, window glass, card receivers, terra cotta, &c. Also silver cake baskets, and a variety of other articles in that line. He has also on hand the best kind of Tobacco and Cigars, cheese and crackers, carpet bags, Misses satchels, Gentlemen's canes, shotguns, Gentlemen's and Ladies' gloves, of all kinds. Hoisery of all descriptions, and a variety of other articles, not necessary to mention.

Having bought his shoes and glassware, in larger quantities, than is usual for country merchants, he can sell at reduced prices.

Dec. 26, 1856.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Some of the taxpayers of Colerain township wish to give public notice that the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, will expire next April, and they think that office useless, grievous, and burdensome to the taxpayers of said county, we therefore request all persons in this county, that think the office useless, to be engaged in getting up petitions, praying the Legislature to exonerate us from that useless office.

John Bouser, Jonathan Bouser, William Stifler, Jacob Beard, John H. Devore, Michael Diehl, Levi Whetstone, Samuel M. Overocker, Wm. S. Beegle, Wm. England, Joseph Beegle, Hiram Stifler, John H. Shafer, John Shafer, Adam Shafer, Aaron Whetstone, Frederick Friend, Isaac Diehl, Joshua Diehl, Valentine Freet.

Dec. 26, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND IN SOMERSET COUNTY.

The undersigned, surviving executor of John Keeffe, late of Bedford county, deceased, will offer, on the premises, at the house now occupied by Mr. Jacob Knigler, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of JANUARY, 1857, all the following NINE TRACTS or farms of LAND, belonging to the estate of said deceased, and described as follows, viz:

NO. 1. A Tract of Land situate in Allegheny Township, adjoining lands of Adam Brown, other lands of John Keeffe, and land of said Keeffe in right of Jacob Boore and Peter Lemon, containing 424 acres and allowance.

NO. 2. A Tract of Land adjoining the above, and other land of said Keeffe, and land of Samuel Jordon, being Tract in right of Peter Lemon, containing 225 acres and allowance.

NO. 3. A Tract of Land adjoining Lands of Adam Brown, James Wells, Daniel Berkley, Paul Zantzinger and others, containing 214 acres and allowance.

NO. 4. A Tract of Land adjoining other lands of Keeffe in his own and in right of Jno. Hoover, Ann Boyd, John Werr, in right of Paul Zantzinger, containing 50 acres and allowance, being Tract in right of Jacob Boor.

NO. 5. A Tract of Land adjoining the above, and land of Thomas Bowen, John Han, James Philson, John Ware and others, containing 276 acres and allowance.

NO. 6. A Tract of Land adjoining lands of Adam Brown, James Wells, and other Lands of John Keeffe, containing 176 acres and allowance.

NO. 7. A Tract of Land adjoining Lands of Samuel Jordon, Nathan Hammon, Mang's heirs, and other land of Keeffe, in right of Peter Lemon, containing 38¾ acres, and allowance, more or less.

NO. 8. A Tract of Land adjoining other lands of Keeffe, being part of John Herr, in right of Paul Zantzinger, containing 5 acres and 137 perches and allowance.

NO. 9. A Tract of Land adjoining the tract last above mentioned, containing 21 acres and 110 perches and allowance.

A large portion of the above land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder is well covered with valuable white Pine, Spruce, and other kinds of timber.

The whole is well supplied with streams of running water, and is favorably adapted for farming or grazing purposes.

It is also favorably situated, being on the Glade Turnpike, leading from Bedford to Somerset, and is within a few miles of the Connellsville rail-road.

The improvements consist in part of a good two story tavern house, a double log barn, wagon shed, corn crib, and the usual out-buildings, &c.

There is also a good Saw-mill erected upon one of the Tracts, with plenty of water, and convenient to prime timber.

Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to examine these several properties before the time of sale.

The whole will be offered together, or in parts, to suit purchasers.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last Will, &c. of John Keeffe, deceased.

Bedford, Dec. 19, 1856.

DAGUERREOTYPE *AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.*

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

STRAY STEER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in West Providence township, about the 1st Dec. inst., a stray steer, about 3 years old—no marks. White stripe on the back. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEO. BRANTNER.

Dec. 26, 1856.*

FOR WINTER.—Ladies and Misses Woolen Talmas—second supply just received and for sale by *A. B. CRAMER & Co.*

D. K. WUNDERLICH. R. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

S. J. M'CAULSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞ Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Assignee's Notice.

The notes, Book accounts, and other evidences of indebtedness of Sansom and Gebhart, will remain in my hands for collection until the first day of January next—after which suits will be brought against all, without distinction. Look out and save costs.

SAMUEL H. TATE
Assignee.

N. B.—Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., remaining in store will be sold CHEAP.

S. H. TATE,
Assignee.

Nov. 28, 1856.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

Gentlemens' Gaiters and Shoes—Mens' and Boys Shoes and Boots; also Ladies, Misses, and Childrens do., for sale by

CRAMER & CO.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

Valuable Tannery for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his valuable Tannery, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, Pa., within five miles north of Schellsburg, in the finest bark region in the State.—The tract contains 6 acres, with a two story Dwelling house thereon erected, first rate saw Mill, Tan House 65 by 22 feet, 2 rooms—finishing shop, and beam shop. There are 16 lay away vats, 4 laches, 2 limes, 2 baits, 1 pool.—There are all the necessary out buildings on the property. Possession given on the 1st April next. For further particulars address the subscriber at Schellsburg, or Col. Joseph W. Tate, agent, Bedford, Pa. Any quantity of Bark can be had at from $1 75 to $2 per cord, cash.

ABRAHAM DENNISON.

Aug. 29, 1856—6m.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Gaiters and Shoes.

The subscriber would announce to the public that he has just received, and will constantly keep, an assortment of Gentlemen's City made Gaiters and Shoes, also Misses and children Shoes, which he will sell as low as they can be bought any where else, and will sew all *rips* gratis. As he has but a small profit on these Shoes, all sales must be cash.

He continues to carry on the Boot and Shoemaking Business in all its branches at his old stand, and is prepared to accommodate, in the best manner, all who favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same.

WM. CLAAR.

Bedford, July 18, 1856.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)

WHOLESALE GROCER

AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,

No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞ All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-road stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOVER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞ Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞ He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

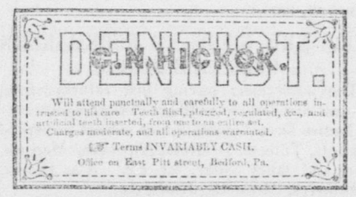
Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.


DENTIST.
Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

IMPORTANT ADVICE.—To have a teazing cough or cold, with a perpetual dripping from the nose and soreness of the breast and lungs is truly annoying, and such of our readers who may be afflicted in that way, we would say go to Rupp's store and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and you will be relieved of a great deal of suffering, and probably saved from some more formidable lung disease.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

CARPETING.—All Wool, Rag, Cotton and Hemp Carpeting.

Floor Oil Cloths, White and Check Matting just received by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

CLOTHING STORE.

S. SONABORN would announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has just received another large supply of Spring and Summer Clothing for Men and Boys, which he is determined to sell on the most reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

NEBRASKA LANDS.

HAVING permanently established myself in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory, I am prepared to give special attention to the selection and entry of land by settlers, and all others desiring choice locations. The Land Office will be opened early in the Spring of 1857, when there will be offered a large quantity of land comprising the most promising portion of Nebraska, embracing the Missouri River counties, and extending from the Kansas line to the mouth of the Big Sioux River. These lands are yet unculled, and offer extraordinary inducements to those desiring to invest money in lands.

Persons sending me land warrants to locate for them, may rely upon having their business promptly atended to, and the best selections of land made.

My charges are as follows:

For locating	160	acre warrants,	$20	each.
"	120	" "	16	"
"	80	" "	12	"
"	40	" "	8	"

FRANCIS E. ARMSTRONG.

REFERENCE:—A. B. Cramer, Daniel Washabaugh, and O. E. Shannon.

Nov. 28, 1856—3m.

15,000 *feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.*

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Michael Weisel, a short distance East of the Borough, or at his residence, nearly opposite the dwelling of Dr. Watson.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW WORK,

"DRED."

A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp.

Equal to "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Just received at Dr. Harry's Cheap Book Store.

DOUBLE BARREL GUNS.—Two double barrel guns—twist—warranted, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 28, 1856.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones,	Habitual Costiveness,
Debility,	Indigestion,
Diseases of the Kidneys,	Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia,	Piles,
Erysipelas,	Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities,	Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula;	Syphilis,

And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞ This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large supply of New Fall and Winter Goods, embracing all the varieties usually found in Store. We are offering GREATER BARGAINS than ever. And we respectfully invite our friends and customers to call and examine our stock.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 17, 1856.

LADIES' Black Bugle Collars—a beautiful assortment for sale at the store of

CRAMER & CO.

Oct. 24, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he will open in Bedford, on the first Monday of November next, a High School, in which all the branches of a liberal education, English and Classical, will be taught. It is designed to establish in Bedford a PERMANENT Institution of a high order, male and female. The male and female department will be distinct, so soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. In this School Students will be prepared for the higher classes of any College, or to enter at once upon the active duties of life.

Special care will be taken to form in our pupils habits of *order, strict puurtuality,* and *thoroughness.* We consider these as valuable elementary characters, and indispensable to sound learning.

The Physical, Moral, and Social Education of the Pupils will receive that attention which their importance demands.

There will be *three grades.* To the *first* belong the *common English Branches,* such as Reading, Orthography, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, English Grammer, &c.

The *second* includes the preceding, together with the *higher branches* of an English Education, such as Higher Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Botany, Ancient Geography, &c.

The *third* embraces all the foregoing, together with the Latin and Greek languages.

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needle Work, will be extra studies, and for each there will be extra charges.

EXPENSES.

Tuition for the first grade per quarter,			$4 00
"	second	"	5 00
"	third	"	6 25

The charges for the extra studies will be published at an early day.

The opportunity is now offered to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity of having established in their midst a *permeuent* school of a high order. The enterprize, on the broad and comprehensive basis here indicated, will be attended necessarily with much labor and expense. It is hoped, therefore, that all those who feel interested in the education of the young, will come up liberally to the support of this School.

Rev. GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, A. M.

Oct. 24, 1856.

VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY & FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his Mill Property, situate in Licking Creek Township, Fulton county, one half-mile north of the Turnpike Road and six miles west of McConnelsburg.—The Mill is nearly new, is large, and well finished, has overshot wheels, four run of stones, three of which are Burrs, metal gearing, and all necessary machinery for custom or Merchant work, and is capable of doing a large business.

The Mansion or Mill tract contains 214 acres and allowance, patented land, 150 of which are cleared, principally good bottom land, suitable for meadow or plough land. The improvements are a good Dwelling house, large Barn, Miller's house, Stables, &c., all built within a few years and in good repair.

Also one tract of timber land, adjoining the above, containing 283 acres and allowance, a considerable part of which might be cleared, being land of good quality.

Also a small piece of land adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing six acres, purchased for a water right.

As the subscriber resides over thirty miles from the above property, he will sell it low and on easy terms; a considerable portion of the purchase money can remain on interest, if desired, for a number of years.

Possession will be given 1st April next.

For further particulars address the subscriber, Pattonsville P. O. Bedford County, Pa.

JOS. B. NOELE.

July 25, 1856.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, at REED'S New Store, a large and well assorted stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally. To attempt to enumerate the Stock in a newspaper advertisement would be folly, or even give a list of their prices would be useless, for the public would not believe that goods were selling for what we offer them at, unless they see for themselves. We do not wish to boast, but would remark that, for variety and cheapness, his stock cannot be beat. The public are respectfully invited to call at REED'S Store and satisfy themselves of the truth of this statement. Call and examine his stock. He will not ask you to buy unless fully satisfied that you can do at least as well, if not better, than any where else. Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

JACOB REED.

Oct. 10, 1856.

Last Notice.

The books of the subscriber are in the hands of Sheriff Alsip, where all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and make payment, on or before the first of March next. All who neglect this notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of Henry Nicodemus Esq., for collection, without respect to persons. No longer indulgence can be given. So look out and save costs, or blame yourselves.

E. M. FISHER.

Dec. 26, 1856.